

Procedure: WIC Blood Work Requirements

Volume: Nutrition Services/Breastfeeding

Section: Biochemical Assessments Approval Date: 11.2012

Citation: 246.7e1 Revised Date:

Purpose

To explain the requirements for hematological test for anemia as part of eligibility.

Hemoglobin Screening

WIC requires that each applicant be screened for risk of a medical condition known as iron deficiency anemia. A Hemoglobin test is considered a "quick screening tool" for iron deficiency anemia. The test measures the amount of hemoglobin in the red blood cells. The hemoglobin screening is not used to diagnose iron deficiency anemia.

Anemia Cutoffs

Nebraska uses the 1998 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidelines for anemia cutoffs. These cutoffs are also recommended by the Institute of Medicine as an acceptable reference. The cut-off values for anemia vary with altitude, age, sex, smoking status and stage of pregnancy.

Requirement for Certification

Federal regulations require that the Hgb test be performed and results documented:

- At the time of certification for an applicant
 - OR
- Within 60 days of certification for an applicant who is refusing the test on the day of certification but has at least one other qualifying risk factor
- For an infant who is first certifying on the program from 9 to 11 months of age,

Hemoglobin test may be performed by WIC or medical referral data may be accepted from a healthcare provider. If referral data is used, the test must have been performed within 60 days of the certification date, and be reflective of the participants' status.

The test must be performed and/or documented for each participant status according to the following schedule:

Anemia Screening Schedule

Category	When/ How Often
Pregnant Women	Hemoglobin is required at certification
regnant women	nemegicani is required at each amount.
	Presumptive eligible pregnant women – required when
	completing full certification, within 60 days of
	presumptive eligibility.
Breastfeeding	Hemoglobin is required at certification
Women	Blood test results must be reflective of the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	woman's category (not taken during pregnancy)
	CDC recommends that anemia screening be done
	at 4 to 6 weeks after delivery.
	at 4 to 0 weeks after delivery.
	For breastfeeding women who are 6-12 months
	postpartum no additional test is necessary if a test was
	performed during the first six months postpartum.
Postpartum Women	Hemoglobin is required at certification
Postpartum Women	Blood test results must be reflective of the
	woman's category (not taken during pregnancy)
	CDC recommends that anemia screening be done
	at 4 to 6 weeks after delivery.
	at 4 to 6 weeks after delivery.
Infant < 9 months	Hemoglobin test not required until 12 months of
Intant v 5 months	age at CH1 certification visit.
	age at ent certification visit.
Infant 9 – 11	If first certified between 9-11 months
months	blood work may be obtained from referral
	sources
	or delayed and performed at subsequent
	follow-up at 12-13 months of age.
Child	Required at 12 month and 18 month recertification
	visits.
	Or any recertification visit between 12 and 18
	months
	A child screened at 18 months of age whose results
	were within normal range would not require another
	blood test until 30 months of age.
	3
	Children over age 18 months require hemoglobin
	screening
	Every 12 months if results were within normal
	range at the last certification if
	Every 6 months if results were less than the
	cut-off value at the last certification

Circumstances When A Blood Test is Not Required

A hemoglobin test is not required only in the following circumstances:

_	
1	 Infants less than 11 months of age Enter 99.7 (infant not required) in the WIC System
2	Children over 18 months of age where results of Hgb test were within normal limits at the previous certification. • Enter 99.8 (child tested norm where cert = 6 mo. ago) in the WIC System
3	Participants with a medical condition such as hemophilia, osteogenesis imperfect, or a serious skin disease, where the blood collection procedure could cause harm to the applicant. • Enter 99.5 (medical/religious not required) in the WIC System • If the condition is treatable, such as a skin disease, a written statement from the client's physician must be provided at each subsequent certification which states the client's blood testing should continue to be waived • If the condition is considered "lifelong" such as hemophilia, only one statement at the initial certification visit is required
4	 Participants whose religious belief will not allow blood to be drawn. A statement of the participant or parent/guardian's refusal to have blood drawn must be included in the participant's file. Either a written signed statement by the participant or written documentation by the WIC CPA is acceptable. Enter 99.5 (medical/ religious not required) in the WIC System

Refusal of Blood Test

If a participant or parent/guardian of a participant refuses to comply with blood work requirements:

- CPA will counsel the participant or parent/guardian of the participant regarding the importance of anemia screening
- CPA will make every reasonable effort to obtain the hematological data from a referral source
- Enter 99.1 (refusal) in the WIC System
- Participants will not be denied benefits or be disqualified from the program

Deferred Blood Work for 60 Days

The option to defer the collection of blood test data for up to 60 days after the date of certification, is only allowed if the applicant has at least one qualifying nutritional risk factor at the time of certification.

If the applicant has no identified nutritional risk factors, collection of the hemoglobin test cannot be deferred.

Deferred Blood Work for 60 Days (cont)

Circumstances when the hemoglobin test may be deferred at certification for a maximum of 60 days include:

- Machine malfunction at clinic site or unexpected staff shortage the day of the clinic
- Other situations as determined by CPA. (These situations may include uncooperative child, bringing in referral data from a recent physician visit, etc.)
- Enter 99.9 (bloodwork pending 60 days) in the WIC System.

Failure to obtain referral data

If the participant fails to bring in the referral data within 60 days of certification date, and WIC is unable to complete the test (such as a parent who fails to bring in a child to be tested):

- At nutrition education visit, CPA will counsel the participant regarding importance of anemia screening
- At the next certification visit, WIC will perform the hemoglobin test.
- Participant will not be denied benefits or disqualified from the program

Use of Hematological Data From Referral Source

The use of referral hematological data is permitted as long as:

- The test was performed within 60 days of the certification date
- It is reflective of the woman applicant's category
- It conforms to the anemia screening schedule for infants and children The date the blood test was performed, if different from the date of certification, is recorded as medical data date
- If the blood test was performed prior to the certification date, record the result of the test and the date of the test on the client assessment/care plan form
- It contains the required information as outlined in the following section

Information Contained on the Referral

A release of information form should be signed by the participant or responsible party prior to contacting the health care provider for bloodwork information.

Medical referral data must include the following:

- Date of hemoglobin/hematocrit test. Date of test must be within 60 days of certification date
- Participant's name
- Signature and title of health care professional submitting the data

Phone documentation can be used, or the referral data may be faxed to the WIC clinic.

- If the referral data is obtained by phone, CPA must document in the participants chart:
- "by phone"
- date & results of hemoglobin/hematocrit
- name of health care professional providing data
- CPA initials and date

Documentation Of Referral Data

Upon receipt of the bloodwork data:

- 1. CPA will update the participant's chart using TT4 change
- 2. Enter the date the blood test was performed in the WIC computer system as date of medical data
- 3. Enter the hemoglobin/hematocrit level and date the test was performed on the client assessment/care plan form
- 4. Update risk criteria with any additional medical risk condition identified after reviewing the results of the bloodwork data
- 5. Upgrade the priority if applicable
- 6. Update the participant's plan nutrition education needs
- 7. Review the results of the bloodwork data at the participant's next nutrition education visit

WIC Allowable Costs

Fees for blood tests are allowable only to determine nutritional risk for certification purposes. Any follow-up tests that may be indicated due to a participant's condition are not allowable WIC costs.